

## **UNFCCC Sharm El Sheikh Joint Work on implementation of climate action in agriculture and food security**

- Presentation of the EU and its 27 Member States on activities related to holistic approaches to implementation of climate action on agriculture, food systems and food security, understanding, cooperation and integration into plans

Bonn, 17th June 2025  
SB62



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# EU climate & agriculture policy

- **European Green Deal** aims to make Europe climate neutral by 2050
  - **Current EU Climate Law:** greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of at least -55% by 2030 (compared to 1990) > current EU NDC
  - 2040 target under discussion > updated NDC for 2025
  - **Effort sharing regulation:** national target for each member state for the reduction of GHG emission by 2030 in the certain sectors including agriculture
- **LULUCF** regulation with ambitious net carbon removal targets for the land use sector; Synergies for climate and biodiversity
- **Carbon removal and carbon farming (CRCF)** regulation to enhance carbon sequestration and storage in forest and soils as well as reduce GHG emissions from soils

# EU climate & agriculture policy

- **European Common Agriculture Policy (CAP)** contributes to the Green Deal by supporting:
  - Crop rotation or diversification, cover crops
  - Carbon sequestration: hedges, agroforestry
  - Management permanent grasslands, wetlands and peatlands
  - Organic farming
- 2025 Presentation of European Vision for Agriculture and Food





## A Vision for Agriculture and Food: 4 key priorities

1

**Attractiveness:** a sector with fair standard of living and income, attracting future generations

2

A **competitive & resilient sector** in face of global challenges (incl. more frequent extreme weather events)

3

**Sustainability:** Future-proofing the agri-food sector (within planetary boundaries & working hand in hand with nature)

4

**Fairness:** Valuing food, fostering fair living & working conditions in vibrant rural areas

## Other relevant EU policies

- **EU Adaptation Strategy:** aims at enhancing the EU's and the world's capacity to adapt to and minimise the impacts of climate change and at the same time further develop and accelerate actions across the economy and society.
- **EU Biodiversity Strategy:** put Europe's biodiversity on the path to recovery by 2030 for the benefit of people, climate and the planet.
- **EU Water Resilience Strategy (6/06/2025)** calls for applying a water efficiency first principle in policy and investment decisions.





# Strengthening agrifood in NDCs 3.0 and climate negotiations

The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) provided support through the funding of two projects, implemented by FAO since September 2024:

- **“Enhancing agrifood negotiations”:**
  - ✓ support of agricultural experts in advancing agriculture and food security negotiations under the UNFCCC
- **“Enhancing ambition in NDCs 3.0”:**
  - ✓ support of twelve selected developing countries on the enhancement of agriculture, food systems and food security in their third NDCs
  - ✓ NDC 3.0 Agrifood System Help Desk to respond to country needs for NDC enhancement, including the alignment with NAP, LT-LEDS, BTR and the SDGs



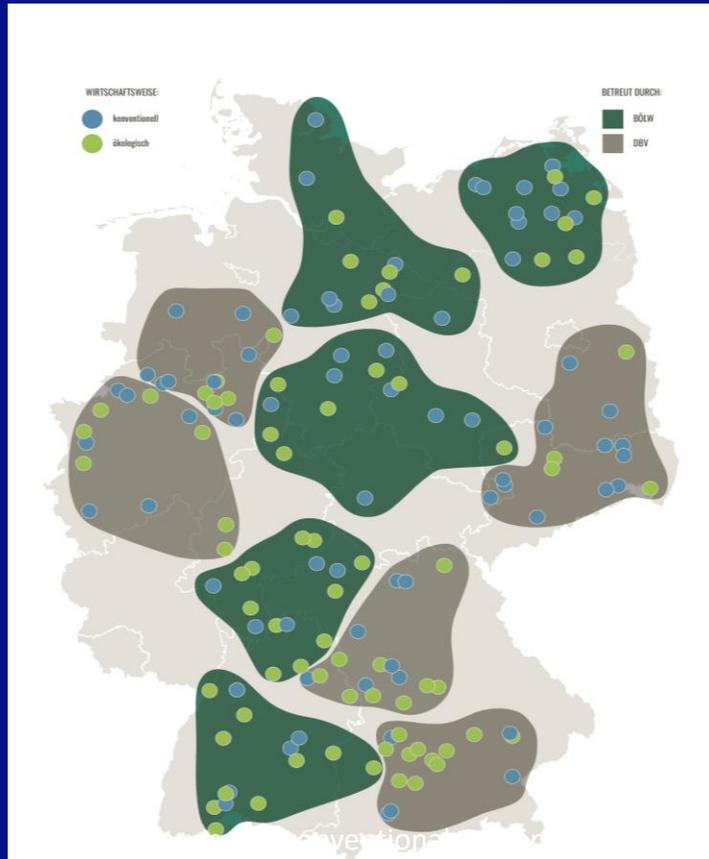
[FAO NDC Agrifood System Help Desk](#)



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# Soil climate living lab all-over Germany

- Funded by German Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Identity
- Over the next 7-10 years, the farm network is investigating the climate impact and economic efficiency of soil organic carbon -increasing measures in arable farming
- 150 conventional and organic farms from all over Germany
- HumusClubs and field days for mutual learning
- GHG balances, soil sampling and SOC balances for individual farms





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# Terraé – Supporting agroecological transition in the Walloon Region (Belgium)



13 Principles of agroecology



8 Actions in the transition plan

4 Support structures

40 Pilot farms

360 Farmers organized in agro ecological groups

1 Platform – sharing knowledge and know-how

1 Decision making tool





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# Development of Carbon Farming in the Central Europe

Interreg  
CENTRAL EUROPE



Co-funded by  
the European Union

Carbon Farming CE

## Carbon Farming CE project

- supported by Interreg programme Central Europe
- Led by the **Agricultural Institute of Slovenia** with 10 partners across CE

### → Why it matters

- Agriculture can help fight climate change
- Carbon farming stores CO<sub>2</sub> in soil
- Still underused in CE

### → What we do

- **7** techniques tested in **9** countries
- **54+** pilot trials on real farms
- Soil monitoring, farmer workshops
- Business models & policy tools

### → Impact & future

- **45+** farmers mainstreaming techniques
- Scalable, science-based carbon practices
- Supports EU Green Deal & future CAP



## More?



Kmetijski inštitut Slovenije

Agricultural Institute of Slovenia



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# EU research on climate

- **Horizon Europe** is the EU's key funding programme for research and innovation.
- It tackles climate change, helps to achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and boosts the competitiveness and growth.

E.g. Agroecology partnership



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AGROECOLOGY PARTNERSHIP

European Partnership on accelerating farming systems transition through agroecology Living Labs and Research Infrastructures.

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Transforming degraded peatlands through innovative Paludiculture



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# Key Messages

- In addition to sustainable agricultural production, working with a food systems focus is crucial to reach climate goals, and even necessary to help ensure food security.
- Systemic and holistic approaches such as agroecology consider the interdependencies between food, water, biodiversity, health and climate and are capable of improving outcomes across the whole food chain, including by promoting sustainable and healthy diets
- Systemic and holistic approaches must take into account the fight against hunger, the role of local communities and indigenous peoples and especially that of women in food production, improving livelihoods in rural areas including farmers and youth.
- The EU encourages all Parties to enhance climate action in relation to agriculture and food systems, including through NDCs, NAPs and other national plans.